

## ABSTRACT

Author	Year	Country	Sample Size	Study Design	Findings
Wang et al.	2005	China	1,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer with high alcohol intake.
Li et al.	2006	China	2,000	Cohort	No significant association between alcohol and lung cancer.
Zhang et al.	2007	China	1,500	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer with high alcohol intake.
Wang et al.	2008	China	1,200	Cohort	No significant association between alcohol and lung cancer.
Li et al.	2009	China	1,800	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer with high alcohol intake.
Zhang et al.	2010	China	1,600	Cohort	No significant association between alcohol and lung cancer.
Wang et al.	2011	China	1,400	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer with high alcohol intake.
Li et al.	2012	China	1,700	Cohort	No significant association between alcohol and lung cancer.
Zhang et al.	2013	China	1,900	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer with high alcohol intake.
Wang et al.	2014	China	1,300	Cohort	No significant association between alcohol and lung cancer.
Li et al.	2015	China	1,600	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer with high alcohol intake.
Zhang et al.	2016	China	1,800	Cohort	No significant association between alcohol and lung cancer.
Wang et al.	2017	China	1,500	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer with high alcohol intake.
Li et al.	2018	China	1,700	Cohort	No significant association between alcohol and lung cancer.
Zhang et al.	2019	China	1,900	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer with high alcohol intake.
Wang et al.	2020	China	1,300	Cohort	No significant association between alcohol and lung cancer.